Today

150 Great Ones. Make Your List. To Conscript Women. Au Revoir, Jugo-Slavia.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE. (Copyright, 1919.)
Making lists of great men is

lways interesting work.
The Journal of Heredity seriously and ably edited at Washington, has undertaken to give Theodore Roosevelt a proper eternal rating already, which is a little soon. Says the editor:

"At any rate the probability is that there have not been more than one hundred and fifty men of eminence or of genius greater than Roosevelt in all recorded time."

It will stimulate thinking in your little children if they sit down and make a list of the hundred and fifty whose genius exceeded that of Roosevelt, in all the history of the world.

You would put in the three greatest writers, Homer, Dante and Shakespeare.

You would probably include the three greatest musicians, Bach, Beet oven and Wagner.

Beet oven and Wagner. You would include a dozen great scientists, beginning with Archimedes, and include some whose studies have reached out into space, far beyond Cuba, for instance, Newton, Kepler, Galileo.

The greatest painter, sculptor and architect in the world, Michael Angelo, combining three kinds of

genius, would have to be in the first hundred and fifty.

Some of the philosophers would have a chance—Socrates, Aristotle and Plato in the old days, Spinoza, Bacon, Kant in paratively modern times.

Then you would include a few inventors whose names may outlive that of the hero of San Juan; for instance, the inventor of the steam engine, the steamboat, the spinning linny, the telephone.

You can spend a useful hour with your children making out a list of the hundred and fifty greatest human beings, and you may be surprised to discover how difficult it is to write one hundred and fifty names well known to all the world and apt to survive for, say ten thousand years.

Every little while some one tries to solve the woman question in old-fashioned style by saying: "If women want to be man's equal, they must do the work that men

The suggestion is that women should be policemen, firemen or soldiers, longshoremen, or admit

to men: "If you want to vote and be my equal, you must learn how to nurse a baby, or create one." Women are not so foolish. But

consensical man thinks he has olved every problem when he tells a woman that unless she can swing a sledge hammer she is not It to do any thinking on the subject of government.

A learned Frenchman, Dr. Toulouse, writes a book to solve the woman question and at the same time supply children lacking now in Europe. He proposes that every able-bodied woman, thirty years old, shall be conscripted by the government to work so many ours every day in a government workshop, office or military hospital, to leave all men free for military duty in case they are What an ideal world it would be, if you could have all women in the shops manufacturing killing machinery, and all men out blowing each other to pieces

The French doctor's plan provides that a woman with three children shall be free from the workshop conscription. A woman with two children shall work only ix months in the shop or hospital. The woman with one child shall work for a year. The woman with no child shall work for two years.

The doctor suggests, and the Prench are considering it seriously, that the mother of children ould be considered at least as important as any other manufacturer, and in view of the fact that she is manufacturing for the state, she should be paid for her work and the children created taken care of at public expense.

In the old days, the average mother had to work pretty well all day to take care of three chiliren, and when she had more she had to work all day and part of the night as well.

Modern theories about conscription, public workshop, etc., would at least be no worse than the cold reality of old times.

The army sent five thousand soldiers to Coblenz. We are in the soldier business. We may have to send more there soon, for (prepare your tears) the Jugo-Slav state is going to pieces. Croatians, Slovenians, Dalmatians, and others do not seem to get along well. This is not surprising. Territories and peoples that have not formed an enduring nation in the course of centuries are not apt to. form anything permanent on twenty-four hours notice, under the scothing influence of peaceful platitudes. There will be work for this country, probably, supplying men and money in an effort to compel Jugo-Slavia to remain a nation and its heterogenous peoples to love and trust each other.

Nobody wants to discourage blissful hope, but when you read (Centinued on Page 2, Column 3.)

WEATHER:

Fair and cooler tonight; probably light frost; tomorrow fair. Temperature at 8 a. m., 52 degrees. Normal temperature for November 2 for the last thirty years,

The Washington Times

NUMBER 11,336.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 2, 1919.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FINAL EDITION

COAL SUPPLY WILL BE DEPLETED IN THREE WEEKS. MINERS CLAIM

DEATH OF 20 TRAPPED BY FIRE IN MINE

Sorrow hangs like a black pall over this little village of 1,200 today. It is mourning the death of twenty of its men who met death in a Y. & O. company coal mine after a gallant she fired at me in reply. battle for life.

Late yesterday afternoon mine rescue workers pushed aside the last barrier of debris, penetrated the black, gas-filled mine and halted before a dirty piece of paper spiked to

On it was scrawled the following: "Twenty men are in this room." Find 18 Dead.

The rescuers tore away a roughlyonstructed wall of timbers, rocks and coal and found eighteen men huddled on the floor. All were dead. Hasty examination indicated they had been dead for about twelve hours. showed only twenty men missing. Fire started Wednesday. More than 250 miners were under ground at the time. All but the twenty escaped. Fellow workers, driven on by the appeals of the families of the imprisoned, made desperate efforts to effect a rescue. They were unable

to check the fire. Aided by a State industrial bureau ine car and experts in the employ of the State and a similar car sent from Pittsburgh, the miners gained control of the fire and rescue appeared imminent Friday when a cave-in ccurred, blocking the shaft. A huge pocket of gas formed.

Fight Against Time.

A desperate battle against time army gas masks, the rescuers worked shifts, progressing a foot at a the last barrier of earth and rock and coal was cleared.

"Uncle Jimmy" Gray, seventy-three was found before a temporary wall. He was stricken while building a barrier against the gas. Near him lay

the body of another. Impenetrable clouds of gas held the escuers from further exploration their scrip, but at a loss. until late yesterday, when a new air si,aft lightened the haze of death. in and consequent formation of the gas pocket sent the deadly.vapor back apon them before the barrier could be gambling.

mpleted. They were nearly nude. In the arkness, lighted up only by the safee partition between death and life, id used their clothing to stuff the chinks and crannies.

It is planned to bury all victims with public ceremonies on the same

THOMPSON FREED FROM WIFE OF 25

Court Grants Divorce to Ex-U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 2 .- David Thompson, former ambassador to Brazil and Mexico, was granted a diorce decree by Supreme Court Judge Grail yesterday, separating him from his twenty-five-year-old wife, Florence Cook Thompson. Thompson is

Weatherford Allen, according to the ried on a clandestine correspondence with Mrs. Thompson. This, Thompson said, caused him mental suffering. Mrs. Thompson was said to be out of the State, but was represented by counsel. Thompson said his wife went the sudden death of my father-in- be a silent member. It is up to me to ter saying she did not want to come

"I telegraphed her it was all a mistake," testified Thompson, "and if true, I would forgive her. I asked strongly the call to put aside personal the present state, of affairs and name she would not come."

What About the Miner?

A Washington Times Man Finds What the Coal Diggers Do When They Are Not Working-When, Where, and What They Est, and How They Spend Their Money.

THE MINER OUT OF THE MINE

Tomorrow's Article Will Be Devoted to the Miner and the Union.

By A. CLOYD GILL.

"What does a miner do when he is not mining?" I asked the AMSTERDAM, Ohio, Nov. 2.- vivacious, loquacious and professedly avaricious little American business woman who runs the mining camp boarding house where I ate lunch one day last week.

"Shoots craps, plays poker, drinks blind tiger booze and loafs,"

I turned to a Welshman, a long time resident of this country and a miner of twenty-three years' experience. I put the same question to him.

"He thinks," the miner said positively.

"What does he think about?" I queried.

"Ask him," the man directed as he resumed his eating and appeared to consider the matter closed.

But the landlady seemed delighted to have a visitor to talk with, and she began detailing her argument. The miner finished his meal and left. I was the sole auditor.

Something attracted the woman's attention at the window. She ordered me to "come look."

Two houses removed from where I was standing I saw bodies of the other two. Company two negroes, each carrying what appeared to be heavily identification will be difficult. Emergofficials believed two more were in two negroes, each carrying what appeared to be heavily identification will be difficult. Emergofficials believed two more were in two negroes, each carrying what appeared to be heavily the mine, but a record of the men loaded suitcases into a house. "That's blind-tiger liquor. They will put all sorts of

> poison into it before they get through and then sell it to the miners," the woman accused. "It means money to me, though," she continued.

'These foreigners and a few Americans come to me for money. I cash their scrip, and you can just leave it to me to make them pay for the service. I usually give \$8 in cash for \$10 worth of scrip.

(Scrip is a due bill for salary already earned.)

Members Paid in Scrip.

"The company pays the men scrip instead of money. would back up on the men unless an if they need something from the company store before reguopening was made. Protected by lar pay day. They go down and get scrip, and I cash it for them. Of course, it is not good anywhere but at the store, time until late Friday night, when but I need supplies for my boarding house, and it is just as good as money for me.

"I make more some months cashing scrip at a discount than I do running my boarding house."

I was told by some of the miners that in practically all mining camps there are such places where the men may cash

When I questioned the woman closely as to what other The eighteen had sought to stave off suffocation with a wall, but the cave- purposes the money she gave the miners was being put she stoutly contended that if it was not for whiskey it was for

The boarding house in question, I learned, is quite lamps, they had labored to perfect popular with foreigners, although it is intended primarily for unmarried American miners.

Like Variety of Food.

learned of the additional articles on the menu at the American house soon begin to like it. They want to eat

I paid 50 cents for the meal I ate at the American boarding house. It | (Continued on Page 23, Column 1.)

At the boarding house run by for- was a real meal. The food was cook eigners for foreigners, there is no ed properly, but there was not indivariety of foods. Foreigners who have vidual service. Among the articles were roast beef, cabbage, stewed tomatoes, beans, corn, baker's bread butter, coffee, and a dessert that am unable to describe

Returning to the company office,

Lady Astor Will Fight Forced Prohibition Law

By VISCOUNTESS ASTOR estimony, was responsible for the lieve, however, that if I am elected upon me, He is alleged to have car- to Parliament, I will be able to put

forward a new viewpoint, thereby assisting in the solution of various problems.

tion, resulting in my husband vacating his seat in the Commons and going to mons. the House of Lords.

Generally speaking, I am a sup-(Formerly Nan Langhorne, of Vir- Lorter of the coalition government but it would be useless to pretend that I am not by nature an indepenband's seat in the House of Commons.) dent. I am in no way arrogant. In-LONDON, Nov. 2 .- "I have no desire deed, I am daily more impressed with to stand as a sex candidate. I be- the tremendous responsibilities placed "I am proud of the honor of enter

ing the fight. I am entering it confidently, and with the determination to win. I fear nothing, and am eager "I have never contemplated enter- Parliament. I am going to stand for ing Parliament as a career. It is only British men and women, and will not away on a visit and wrote him a let- law which brought up a new situa- establish the right of the enfranchised women to sit in the House of Com-

"I am opposed to forced prohibition, "I received a unanimous invitation but I believe the time is coming when what she had stated in the letter was from my constituents. I felt very the electorate will choose between her to come home, and she telegraphed considerations and stepped into the tionalization of the liquor traffic, local me she would not come."

MANY HURT.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Eleven persons were killed and a score injured when a Pennsylvania railroad train. crashed into a truck of Halloween masqueraders near Clarksboro, N. J., late last night.

So severe was the impact that a portion of the steel frame of the big truck was lifted into the air and tossed back over the engine cab, another portion being ground under the engine wheels and throwing it off the track. The masqueraders the strike. Operators said tomorrow were all Philadelphians, and were en will see a return to the mines of a route to Billingsport, N. J.

Struck At Crossing. truck and a Camden-bound train arrived at the Clarksboro crossing simultaneously, the engine striking the loaded motor directly in the sands of miners. Furthermore, it center and literally tearing through it. Was pay day. This combination, Bodies were hurled in all directions, operators declare, was certain to many of them so badly mangled that cause many miners to remain away ency calls were sent in to Woodbury, N. J., and nearby towns for physicians

There were more than thirty persons, both men and women, in the ruck, and virtually every one of them eceived some sort of injury. While the death list was placed at eleven, physicians working with the injured said that others were so badly hurt that the number of killed undoubtedly

to prevent the coal strike, it was TWO BABES KILLED learned authoritatively today at the American Federation of Labor. BY SLEEPING POTION fight with all of its power-short of ney General Palmer; but in just what

Army Aviator's Widow Found Semi - Conscious Near Dead Children.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.-Mrs. Helen M. Faust lies in Detention Hos-

pital today, while her two babies are Mrs. Faust, for five years a student at the University of California, was ment will take steps to see that coal vidowed in January, when Lieut. Thomas Faust, of the American air

service, died en route home. She was found by her mother leaning against a wall in her home in a semi-conscious condition, while her two children, Gilbert, four, and Thomas Baldwin, seven months, were

Police said Mrs. Faust administered nied all knowledge of the report. a sleeping potion to the children and possibly took one herself.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

Particularly timely at this moment are two of the publications offered free to Times readers.

One is the full text of the new District of Columbia Rents Act, with explanatory notes by The Times' Real Estate Editor. This may be had at the business office of The Times.

The other is the pamphlet on Saving Fuel in Heating a House, prepared by the Bureau of Mines of the Interior Department. This may be had by addressing by mail The Times Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C., and enclosing a 2-cent stamp for return postage.

"Semi-Finished" Laundry (rough dry)—
a Star Laundry process that saves worry
work, time and trouble.—Advt.

TAKE CONTROL IN WYOMING

CRUCIAL TEST OF STRENGTH IN

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 2-Martial law was practically declared in Wyoming last night. Brig. Gen. Benjamin Moore, commandant at Fort D. A. Russell, where 500 men of the Fifteenth Cavalry are stationed, issued a proclamation assuming "milltary control of the State of Wyoming."

Governor Carey had requested the geeral to act, it was stated. A detackment of troops has started for Rock Springs, the largest coal camp in the State.

big majority of the 435,000 workers who were absent yesterday. Yesterday, the operators explain, was a religious holiday for thou-

Reports from all over the country Union officials promise that the Washington office of the central strike tomorrow will remain "100 per competitive field operators today gave this "bird's-eye view" cent perfect," as their reports showfirst day of the coal strike and its effect on the coal industry: Labor does not contemplate any

Pennsylvania-Out of 180,000 miners, 110,000 are reported at work, but reduced output was also reported all along the line. This might be ascribed to a variety of causes, other than the strike. Yesterday was payday in many of the mining towns: Saturday is ordinarily a "dead" day,

son in many States. Maryland (George's Creek dismines in this district are idle.

tons of bituminous coal annually. Its present output is at the rate of 45,000,000 tons a year,

Ohio (southern) - No mines working; loss of production, 60,000 tons a day.

Indiana-All mines down. Kentucky (southeast) - Fifty per cent of mines operating; reports from other part of State indefinite as yet Tennessee (eastern)-All mines

Utah-Out of eighteen mines in (Continued on Page 2, Column 5.)

(Continued on Page 23, Colmun 4.) PRESIDENT TO DO NO WORK TODAY

Both Government and union of-

ficials are looking to tomorrow to

furnish the real test of strength in

Claim Strike Perfect

general nor sympathetic strike be-

cause of its repugnance to the ac-

tion of the Federal Government in

seeking an injunction in Indianapolis

Labor does intend, however, to

a strike—the issue raised by Attor-

manner it will proceed was not dis-

Meanwhile, the Government today,

if the movement of large numbers of

troops to the bituminous coal reg-

ions may be excepted, was "sitting

tight" in expectation of the test of

strength which will come Monday

At that time it will be determined

how many of the members of the

United Mine Workers of America Will

disregard the strike order and re-

turn to work. If the strike then ap-

pears to be a success, the Govern-

Using Convict Labor.

Convict labor is being used to keep

mines in operation in some sections of

Alabama and Kentucky, it was report-

Government officials, however, de-

Union officials at once set about

The War Department today is shift

closed this afternoon.

ed here today.

an investigation

ed it yesterday.

Dr. Grayson Plans to Keep Executive's Mind Completely at Rest.

President Wilson awoke today prepared to spend the day "like any devout Presbyterian,' in the words of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his Dr. Grayson planned to keep the

President's mind, at least for today, entirely away from the treaty fight and the coal strike. The President, it was made clear, unofficially, is continuing to gain ground, but his convalescense has not yet reached a point at which all

danger of relapse has been eliminat-He awoke refreshed after having passed a good night, it was learned. Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson planned to occupy the President today with reading, conversation and

music No ill effects have been noted from the work the President has insisted on attending to during the last few days, according to Dr. Grayson. This is despite the fact that President Wilson is undertaking far more work than Dr. Grayson would like at this stage of the convalescence. Dr. Grayson hopes to be able keep the President as nearly idle as

possible for some time yet.

LATEST FIGURES OF COAL STRIKE

and in addition yesterday is the opening day of the hunting sea-

trict) - Fifty-two of fifty-three West Virginia-Estimated that 50 per cent of the State's mines are closed down. This State p duces approximately 90,000,000

All Ohio Mines Idle.

Illinois—All mines down.

HAIL, EHILLIOSCOPE

New Instrument Flashes Blue Light When Dipped in a Glass of 2.75 Stuff. + + +

YELLOW FOR HARMLESS

But When It Kisses "Third-Rail" Liquor Fuse Blows and Bell Is Rung.

+ + + NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-Enter the ehillioscope

Bartenders who are inclined to take a chance and let regular customers have a shot of real "hooch" now and then had better keep their eyes peeled from now on or the chillioscope will get them. The ehillioscope is said to have

the appearance of a cross between a saxaphone and a callabash with a number of valves bulbs, keys, gauges, and spirit levels on the sides. It is said to be to the demon

rum what the depth charge was to the U-boat. Just dip one end into a glass of 2.75, for instance, and it will show a blue light. For the one-half of 1 per cent stuff, it shows a pale yellow light, and for a shot of the third rail stuff that the B. T. passes over to his friends, it blows out a fuse and rings a bell

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1 .strike of bituminous coal miner the United States is an accompl

Approximately 85,000 miners M tened to the whistle calling them to work. The whistles shricked in vain. The climax in the strike is expected soon by both miners and opera-

tors. The country's supply of coal, they agreed, will be badly depleted upply To Last 3 Months The following approximate average gures on the present supply of coal

statisticians on coal in the country: Normal numbers of tons mined and consumed daily, 1,750,000. Number of tons above ground

7,000,000 With the number of miners reduc ed by half, it can be assumed, he said, that the production will be cut in half, thus making it necessary to draw about 800,000 tons of coal daily from the reserve supply to meet the

nation demand. If this condition continues for more than three months, the supply of coal will be exhausted, according to these

At headquarters of the United Mine Workers here, officials made every effort to comply with the order issued by Judge A. B. Anderson, reor directing the strike. Acting President John L. Lewis refused to comment on the progress of

the strike or issue reports. He was kept constantly advised of the siteation by local union officers. Union Heads In Control There apparently is no way at pres

ent in which the miners can be sent back to work except through orders from union heads. Both the Government and the miners today are preparing for a great egal battle next Saturday, when Judge Anderson will hear arguments on the petition of the United States attorneys for a temporary injunction The petition includes the requ that the court order officials of the union to withdraw their strike order

This is the point which attorneys for the miners will fight bitterly. The court may enjoin only with regard to future action and not interfere with past orders, they will contend. The Government, it is understood will plead that this is an unusual case, coming at a time when the nation is, in a legal sense, at war; that it is the right and duty of the Government to protect its citizens and take whatever steps necessary to prevent a "great national disaster" which

would cause "irreparable injury." United States Attorney Leaves. Judge C. B. Ames, assistant United States Attorney General, who had charge of the Government's case, has returned to Washington. He will be here for the arguments next Saturday. it was asserted at the office of the

Unitedw States district attorney. In the meantime Fred B. Sims, of La Fayette, a leading Indiana lawyer was appointed special assistant United States district attorney to aid in the miners' litigation. His appointment was made on orders from the United States Department of Justice at Washington by United States District Attorney Slack.

The reason given was that Slack vas too busy to give his time to the miners' case Although there was some question egarding the extent of effectiveness of the restraining order issued by

Judge Anderson, it appeared today that a court interpretation would hold it binding in any locality on any person who should become involved in the strike. Order Affects All. The restraining order's language

states it shall affect, besides national

other persons unknown to us, and any other person whatsoever. It was the accepted opinion at niners' headquarters that the order applied to any one in the United

officers of the miners' union, "all